a material misrepresentation, and certainly it did not affect my analysis of the *Daubert* issues, so I'm going to deny that motion.

With regard to Dr. Pretorious and the PET and SPECT scans, setting aside for a moment Dr. Pretorious' perhaps scientifically dubious methodology of performing PET and SPECT scans simultaneously, his opinion is still not reasonably reliable.

Dr. Pretorious admitted that PET and SPECT scan imaging is not a widely accepted means to diagnose chronic fatigue syndrome. Furthermore, Dr. Pretorious' use of the terms cerebritis and encephalopathy admittedly were generic terms for a broad range of brain abnormalities. His testimony would not be helpful to the jury because it does not narrow the possible causes of Plaintiff's deficits. Moreover, even if PET and SPECT scans could be used as part of the total diagnostic picture, Dr. Pretorious admitted that it is not within his expertise to assemble the medical data to make that diagnosis. His testimony would not be helpful to the jury. The motion to exclude Dr. Pretorious' testimony is well-taken and is granted.

With regard to Dr. Hyde: Like Dr. Geier, Dr. Hyde's opinion appears to be in some measure an assemblage of others' medical data, as well as a product of his own examination of the Plaintiff and tests that he performed on

the Plaintiff.

There exists sufficient medical data and reports from which a doctor could opine with reasonable medical certainty that an adverse reaction to a Hepatitis B vaccination can cause chronic fatigue syndrome and/or similar or related ailments or conditions.

Dr. Hyde's use of PET and SPECT scan imagery is only one tool that he has used to develop his diagnosis. Although PET and SPECT imagery alone is not reliable in the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome, the Court finds that it is helpful in assisting physicians develop a diagnosis of the Plaintiff or a patient which itself is reasonably reliable and would be helpful to the jury. Accordingly, the motion to exclude Dr. Hyde's testimony is not well-taken and is denied.

Dr. Waisbren. According to his report, Dr. Waisbren reached the conclusion that the Hepatitis B vaccination caused Plaintiff's disability by the process of elimination, or the phrase in medical terminology "differential diagnosis."

Differential diagnosis is a generally acceptable method for achieving a diagnosis under *Daubert* and a means by which a medical expert can reach an opinion as to causation.

I would draw counsel's attention to the case of Hardyman, HARDYMAN, wersus Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, which can be found at 243 Fed. 3d, 255, and that particular